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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BYRNES MAY QUIT.

Col. Strong Holds His Request to Be Retired.

WEARY OF NOMINAL POWER

Overruled by the Commissioners and Politicians.

JAY GOULD MADE HIM RICH.

He Offers His Services to Reorganize the Department.

LIST DAY OF THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

He's Worth 8050,600 or Mars. Martin Made a Wall Street Through the Goulds-Catching Blackmatter Wells Was the tion of His Fortunes-Criticises artment System Freely and Is for a Change in Personnel as Well-Boom't Care to Stay Under the Present Estate Speculation and Tells About It Cheerfully—The Committee Adjourns Sine with Speeches and Cheers and a Final Request to the Police Board that It Rottre Capt. Creeden on a Pousion Inthed of Biomissing Rim in Diograce

erintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes was al figure in the dramatic closing scene of the Lexew Committee's public sessions last wealing. After weeks of discussion, after months of scattered speculation whether or not he would be required to appear before the committee, the question remained in doubt al-most to the last hour. It was half past 8 o'clock, the usual hour of adjournment, before it was finally determined that the Superintend ould be called and examine

At that hour, when Inspector McLaughlin was et on the witness stand, his examination not half concluded, the suggestion was made by the committee that Mr. Byrnes could not be called, because there was not time remaining in the day and the committee could not sit at night d would not sit on Monday.

Then Mr. Goff said that rather than have the investigation end without finishing he would sacrifice the pleasure of keeping Inspector Mc-Laughlin on the rack as long as he desired, and would give the remaining time to the Superin-tendent if the committee would sit until 7 clock. The committee agreed to this and sat until a quarter to 9 o'clock. Although he was so late in being called the

aterest centred in Byrnes all the day. He arrived as the court room before the committee convened, and finding that the Inspector was to be examined before him he retired to an ante-room, where he remained. But all of the great crowd which packed the court room and the nt corridors knew where he was, and discussed his probable appearance on the stand, his "chances" with Mr. Goff, and everything about him, with unabated eagerness.

There was plenty to interest, and even, at times, to excite, in the examination of McLaughlin, for that gray-haired and youthful-cheeked nees, gave Mr. Goff quite the livilest run for his money that

But it was Byrnes! Byrnes! Byrnes! the expectant interest centred in, and his examination resulted in everything in the way of a sen which even Mr. Jerome, who has paid specia attention to the proper timing of sensations and climaxes, could have hoped for. The greatest sensation, and the most novel, of the history the investigation, was the disclosure made by the witness that he had, more than two weeks ago. placed in Mayor-elect Strong's hands his room except the witness, not even Mr. Goff, had any intimation that the close of the investigation was to be made sensational in this will make all the politicians and all the reform ers guess again in making up their programme

"DEAR SIR: I appreciate as fully as any man come upon you when you assume the duties of Mayor and undertake the reform of the various not to be an obstacle or an embarrace you in anything that you may propose to do with the Police Department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can. I assume that you are now considering what action you ought to take at the outset of your administration, and what legislation will be required to make such

"I therefore now place in your hands my re quest to be retired from the post of Superint the 1st of January as you see fit.

"Let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services and advice an on at any time in regard to the s of the Police Department, with which I have been so long connected. Your obedient servant, "DEC. 13. THOMAS BYRHER,"

What could it mean? Mr. Moss saked Mr. Goff in big-eyed wonder, Mr. Jerome asked Col. Fellows, Senator Laxow queried Senator O'Cor nor, Senator Bradley saked himself; and Senato Cantor smiled wissly. While every one else had been plotting and planning and scheming for the reorganization of the force, had the Superintendent played a stroke of his own, but weary of being a nominal Superintenden offer of his "services, advice, and info mean that he was willing to be the real head

a reorganised department?

He gave instances of alloged interfarence by
the Commissioners with his attempts to enforce
the laws, and said that President Martin had "said what was not true" if he swore (as he did that the Superintendent invited the Commis-sioner to address the Police Captains in that note ble meeting for instructions on the Sunday preceding the election of 1892. He also test fled that twice he would have retired from the a sease of public duty and a conviction that the sioners were trying to force him out

But he waited, hoping that something would turn up, and it turned up last election day. Concerning his personal affairs, Mr. Byrnes was interesting. He testified that he was worth "fully" \$350,000, mentioned real estate and improvements he owned which cost his \$150,500 and are in his wife's name, and said that aside from an avuncular inheritance of \$4,000 his forcuse had been laid by an investment made for him by Commodore Vanderbilt and builded to its present proportions by investments

for him by Jay and George Gould. The Superintendent was serious and ver carnest at all times during his exam nation. He was careful in what he said, did as lony that he had prepared for the inq and evidently was impressed with the imhis expressions may have on the report of the committee, but upon his individual fortunes as not as canable of putting your money in the bank

Inspector McLaughlin was quite different. He was nervous at first, his usually rosy face faded almost to the gray of his short, banged hair. But he soon became calm, and then cheerful. He defied the counsel and committee when he was asked what his wife's business was, the question following his assertion that she was in business and had made "a lot of money." He also had made a lot in real estate speculation.

The Inspector told of real estate he held for which he had paid more than \$65,000, and said he had \$4,800 in cash in bank. The foundation of his fortune was made before he was of age or a collection, while he was a truckman at

After all the testimony was in there were congratulatory speeches, and a suggestion by Unc'l Dan'l Bradley that the witness chair be presented to Dr. Parkhurst, but the chair didn't belong to the committee, and the Chief of Police was there.

M'LAUGHLIN'S BICHES.

He Tells with Cheerful Detail of Mis Luch with Real Estate.

Mr. Goff stated that Assistant United States District Attorney Mott was present, and asked if the committee wished to hear him in denial of the charges made by the Streep brothers. Senator Lexow replied that the committee had officially expressed its disbellef in the story told by the Streeps, and had ordered their testimony stricken from the minutes. However, if Mr. Mott wished to have his denial on the record the committee would hear him make it. What they heard is elsewhere reported.

WANTED MEAKIN VERY MUCH.

Mr. Goff called for Inspector McLaughlin, but that officer did not respond. Capt. Martens came in and reported that Mrs. Martens, whom Mr. Goff wished to examine, was sick. The counsel scolded the Captain for not having his wife there, and accused him of purposely keep-ing her away. Capt. Martens insisted that his wife was very iil. Then Capt. Meakim was called for, and was reported sick. This made Mr. Goff very cross. He had a transcript of real estate records and mortgages which showed that Capt. Meakim and his wife own two houses in the city worth \$38,000, hold a \$10,000 mortgage, and have built a country place at Tarrytown. This is the Captain who, according to the country of the country place at Tarrytown. ing to Witness Applegate, the green goods men followed from precinct to precinct, considering

him their best patron. The lawyer's amiable temper was restored in some degree by the receipt at that time of a blank certificate of membership in "The Ancient, Reckless, and Independent Order Prevaricators," which the sender directed Mr.

Goff to fill out for Capt. Williams.

Inspector McLaughlin was again called for, and, as he did not respond, messengers, tele-grams, and telephones were brought into play to

CAPT. BYAN FUBNISHES AN INTERLUDE. Capt. Ryan was recalled, and came up ruddy faced, smooth shaven, and smiling. He sub-mitted three bank account books with the Bowery, German, and Bleecker Street savings banks, and admitted that he had had another which he closed out recently. He laughed good naturedly with Mr. Goff when he was asked if he had a friend engaged in the stock business who insured him large profits for no services, and responded with a brogue as mellow as an Irish whiskey punch, "Sura, counseller, I'd like to have such friends." When Mr. Goff asked him if there was not plenty of crime in the Fifteenth precinct when he went there, the Captain raised his eyes and hands and responded "Fol uv ut." Mr. Goff reminded him that it was in testimony that there were policy shops in every precinct in the city. The Captain is stationed now at High

Bridge, and it was of that precinct that he respended: "Sure, there is not one in mine. The principal population there is goats." Q .- Were you not sent there among the gos because you cleaned out the Fifteenth? A .- It's a good healthy place. I have had too much slums and am glad to be away from them.

Q .- And you are away from temptation, Cap-The witness said this " I" with emphasis, and the intenation which could have been followed by no other word but "am," and, in fact, his ine were formed to say it when he caught elf, and everybody laughed. Capt. Ryan laughed, too, and said, when he got a chance But I didn't say it, counsel," and he was ex-

MILAUGHLIN BROAN WITH \$6,000.

Finally Inspector McLaughlin came in, only two hours late. He apologized, but did not ex-plain. He was somewhat nervous and pallid. In answer to Mr. Goff's questions, he said that he joined the police force Nov. 26, 1868, when ne was 21 years old. For four years before that he had been a truckman in Washington Mar ket, and was the owner of three trucks, but had lots in Japan. When he sold out his trucking business to go on the police he had \$6,000 in man, and he gave that to his mother.

Q .- Why did you not keep it? You had been in business. A .- She was more capable than ing around \$6,000. The witness said that shortly before his

mother died, which was two years after he went on the force, she gave him the \$6,000 in bank bills. He did not know where his mother had kept the money in the mean time.

Q .- And what aid you do with the \$6,000? -I gave it to my sweetheart-my present wife. -Why? A .- I wanted her to take care

Q .- You had accumulated \$6,000 before you were of age, and were then a policeman. Burels you are competent to take care of your own money? A.—I thought she was better capable to

Q .- Were you not afraid of the old adags 'Many a slip"? A.—No. air.
The witness was not afraid of his sweether dying or changing her plighted troth or denyng the trust. He gave it to her and did not know what she did with it, although he thought she had put it in a bank, but he did not kno what back.

Q .- She had no more experience in the work than you? A .- You she was a business woman MR. GOFF SHOOMS CHAIRMAN LEXOW A LITTLE Q.-Had this young lady ever been in th trucking business?

said: "I appeal to the committee. I do not Chairman Lexow replied: "While I do not

think the question is insulting I do not think it s quite proper."

Mr. Goff said he had no intention whatever

asult the witness or his wife. The witness had himself dragged his wife's name in, and the counsel were certainly entitled then to inquire what reason it was that impelled a man who had shown such unusual business ability as to make \$6,000 at a time when most boys were ake care of the money.

Inspector McLaughlin said that question was both unmanly and unnatural. Mr. Goff New I think that you are a little too

sensitive. You have a right to guard the name of your wife, to see that all men speak of her with respect. I have asked you if she was eve in the trucking business. I know of more tha one woman in this city sugaged in that busi-ness, and conducting it with profit, one of them

Q .- Then she dealt with women and obtide

not as canable of putting your money in the bank as she was? A.—I wanted to give it to her.

MADE MONEY OUT OF A SWITCH. Mr. Goff asked the witness if he ever got that \$6,000 back, and the witness began to spar, but neither forcibly nor cleverly. He insisted upon knowing whether Mr. Goff meant the identical \$6,000. Mr. Goff refused to explain his question, and announced that he would stop at that question if it took a week. In less than that time the witness had answered that his wife had paid \$7,000 on a house in 1885, and then he added that he did not consider that a repayment of the \$6,000. Then Mr. Goff went at him sgain, and the witness used the word "identical" so often that Mr. Goff finally saked him to explain what he meant by the word as he used it, and he said that he meant a similar sum. Finally he said that he had never received a similar sum from his wife. He inherited from his mother a fifth interest in the premises 131 White street, which were sold for \$7,000 or \$8,000. In 1881, with his brotherin-law, Frederick Hills, he invested \$1,750 in the patent right of the Jaffrey-Clark switch.

They paid together \$3,500 down and gave notes for \$14,000 more. Out of that investment the witness said that he made "quite some money."

Q.—What sum? A.—\$35,000 or \$40,000. The witness said that his profits continued until in 1886 the Elliott Frog Company of St. Louis brought suit against the Jeffrey-Clark patent, and his brother, who defended the suit, was defeated. His brother attended to the business entirely, not manufacturing the switch, but selling royalties to manufacturers and railroads. He had never seen any books or account of the company or statements of its affairs. His brother-in-law once or twice a year brought the Inspector's profits in cash from Chicago.

Q.—That suit against your brother was quite expensive? A.—I don't know. Mr. Goff.—That was the famous Jeffrey switch case which was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it was decided that there never had been a patent issued.

CIPHERING ON THE SWITCH PROFITS At this point recess was taken. When the witness resumed the chair his nervousness and pallor had entirely disappeared. He was perfectly self-possessed, and the contrast between his fine pink color and fine gray hair made him a notable looking man. Mr. Goff resumed his examination by asking how his profits in the patent switch were obtained. The Inspector re-peated that his brother-in-law brought the profits to New York and paid them to the witnees in bills.

Q.—Bills in an envelope? A.—No, in a roll.
Q.—Let us know something about the details
of this; you profited from the first? A.—Yes. Q.—Were you required to pay any of the notes you gave? A.—No; I never heard of them

Q .- How much was given to you in 1881? A. -\$4,000 or \$5,000. Q.—What did you do with that money? A. I gave it to my wife.

Q.—What did she do with it? A.—I don't

know. I did not ask if she put it in a bank. Q.—And in 1882? What were the profits? A.—I might have got \$10,000.

Mr. Goff was not satisfied with this answer

progressed in his questions with amounts from \$1,000 until the witness would swear only that he got more than \$5,000, but would hot swear that the amount was as much as \$6,000. When Mr. Goff asked, "Would you swear that you received \$6,000 from the patent switch in 1882?" the witness replied, "I'll answer yeared so to that." Finally he assented to Mr. Moss's putting the figures down-Mr. Moss and Mr. Jerome are bookkeepers at \$5,000. In 1883 the witness said that he received \$5,000 and he

thought more, but would not say \$6,000, so the amount went down at the former figure. The witness swore that he received in 1884 over \$10,000, but would not raise the limit 1,000. Q.—In 1885 did you get any profit? A.—Yes. Q.—The suit was under way for two years be-

ore it got to the Supreme Court. Were royalties paid while the suit was pending? A .- I don't know anything about that.
Q.—We have figured it up here that you received \$35,000? A.-It was between \$35,000

and \$40,000. -You have accounted for only \$25,000. REPUSES TO TESTIFY ABOUT HIS WIFE.

Q .- You have sworn to certain sums and they aggregate \$25,000. Did you give your wife all?

Q.-What did she do with it? A.-I don't

Q .- Did you get it back from her? A .- I in vested it in real estate in various parts of the city. I bought the house I live in at 449 West and street for \$20,000. I paid \$7,000 down in 1885 and the balance since out o noney my wife had. Q .- Since your wife had more than \$40,000

why did you allow a \$13,000 mortgage to remain? A .- People don't always pay the full amount of the purchase, Q .- Undoubtedly, but why did you not? A .-Because it was easier to sell with a mortgage.

Q .- What interest were you paying on the nortgage? A .- Five per cent. What interest was your \$40,000 drawing? A .- I don't know if it drew any.

Q .- Yet you went on paying interest on \$13,-000 with \$40,000 idle cash? A .- That is the Q .- Where did your wife carry that \$40,000?

On her person? A .- I don't think she was so foolish as that. Q .- Where, then? A .- She used some in her

Q .- What was her business? A .- I won't tell you that until I see my counsel.
Q.—I assume there was nothing dishonest in her business; why will you not tell us what it was? A .- She is not a policeman and I won't have her dragged in here.

Q .- But surely there is nothing to conceal Q.—No, but I simply won't answer, Q.—Oh, you won't? A.—I don't want it to go O .- Will it do you say harm or tend to degrade

Q .- Why? Here is a respectable business? Q.—Then how can it harm her to name it.

—I refuse to answer.

Q.-Would it harm her? A .- Yes, it would

Q .- Was she a stock broker? A .- I won't Q.-Was she still in the candy busine won't answer. Q.—Give us a reason. A.—Because I want

protect my wife. If you will give me time I'll send for my counsel, Mr. McCall, and answer in o wait on Mr. McCall's advice. We'll return to our inquiry if that \$40,000 was in bank. A. assume it was, but I don't know.

OTHER REAL SPEATS INVESTMENTS Q .- I find that you bought property on th outh side of 133d street for \$16,000, last nortgage for \$10,000? A .- That is right. Q.-Why did you mortgage that? A .- B tause I wanted to sell. Q .- You sold it in 1891. One dollar is

ioned in the deed as a consideration? A .-- Yes That is customary. Q.-No. no. no. Answer. A.-Well, I have tight to say something here. Mr. Goff-You have a right to answer que

Mr. Goff found from his record that the wit ness, in 1891, paid off a mortgage on some lots on Convent avenue, and he wanted to know why he did not pay off his other mortgages, but

the witness gave no satisfactory answer. Then the record became confused. There was an item of a mortgage taken by Mary A. McLaugh-lin, for money lent on some Madison avenus property. The witness said that that was the name of his wife, but he did not think she was the individual in question. Then he was found to be credited on the record with owning property on the corner of Mercer and West Fourth streets. He said that he knew he had been eredited with owning that, but he never had any interest in it. He recalled being in the Real

Estate Exchange when it was sold. Q.-How did you happen to be there? A .- I had a right to be there.

Q .- Yes, but you were there, and the property you are credited with owning was sold that day? A .- I saw it advertised. It was a fancy corner,

Q.—Who bought it? A.—Carroll Cunneen, Q.—You know him? A.—Yes. Q.—Can you tell unwhere he can be found now? A.—I cannot. I have known him for twenty-five years. He used to have charge of the Astor House backs, and then kept a saloon in Bleecker street.

Q.-Isn't he the Cunneen who is interested in Wilkinson's detective agency? A.—Yes. Q.—Well, why didn't you admit it at once? We are getting right down to Wilkinson. That is interesting. That agency does work for Head-quarters? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Has not Wilkinson practically driven Pinkerton out of New Young rectuse he has the endorsement of Headquarters? A.—No. str. Q.—Did not the police have trouble with Pink-erton over the Mother Mandelbaum case and the boodle Al-dermen cases 7 A .- Not that I know. Q.—Well, now we have it that that Mercer street and West Fourth street property was sold to Cunneen, and you somehow got the credit of buying it. What were you doing in the Exchange? A.—Oh, I dabble in real estate.

PROVITABLE DARBLES.

Q.—Well, tell us a few dabbles. A.—Well, I have bought 112 West Porty-second street within sixty days. Price \$91,000, mortgage \$75,000. I paid \$2,000 on the contract and was offered \$19,000 profit on it yesterday and a \$15,000 profit last week and \$14,000 profit the week before. That is something you hain't got there, Mr. Moss.

Mr. Moss (examining his record and smiling) Oh, yes, I have, I have got it.

Witness—No, you hain's.

Mr. Gosf—Well, never mind Mr. Moss; what
is your equity in that? A.—\$18,000. Then I
bought & East Seventy-eighth street. I put up
\$1,000 on a contract for that and I was offered \$5,000 profit on it. Then I bought 13 West Twentieth street. I had an equity of only \$2,500 in that, and I was offered a profit of \$5,000 on it. I want to say, Mr. Goff, that all I am telling you now is susceptible of proof. I'll send for it if you want it. Then I bought 235 and 237 West Fourteenth street, a four-story and basement house. I was offered \$1,000 for my contract three days after I bought it. I bought three lots facing St. Nicholas place, opposite 183d street; one will be on a corner when the street is cut through. I was offered a profit of \$6,000 on that. I have an equity of \$8,000 in that.

The witness was telling of these profitable transactions with manifest satisfaction, and Mr. Goff did not interrupt him. When he came to a full stop, Mr. Goff asked encouragingly: "Anything else?" A.—Not that I can recall Hold on, I made \$10,000 on—

Mr. God (interrupting) -I don't care for any-thing you have parted title in I only want your present holdings. We for any time to your figures that you went of the line and lift in the cash you have invested, that is, your equities, to \$27,500, and your offered profits to

Witness-Oh, more than that. If you have any doubts send for my attorney. The bookkeepers went over their figures and found that the offered profits amounted to \$36,000. That satisfied the witness, and Mr. Goff asked him if he was correct in assuming that his

real estate holdings amounted to \$101,000. The witness replied: Why, they may be worth more than that. I wouldn't sell that West Forty-second street piece for less than \$120,000."

Then Mr. Goff and Mr. Moss and Mr. Jaroma all figured as hard as they could i more they figured the further apart every one Well, we have it at your figures that you have \$128,000, and you started out with only \$6,000. Where did you get it?"

M'LAUGHLIN DOES HIS OWN CIPRERING.

The witness looked at the lawyers pityingly and said: "Oh, that's no way to put it. Mr. Chairman, he takes the speculative values and charges me up with having the money he arrives at in that way."

Q .- Well, how would you figure it? A .- Say, give me a pencil and I'll give it to you in a

The Chairman loaned the witness a pencil and Uncle Daniel Bradley gave some paper to him, and then he wrote and announced what he was when the hero dashes off a farewell letter to hi sweetheart and takes the audience into his confidence as he does so. What he wrote was this, the figures indicating the payments he had made on account of purchase, or in the last

item contracts: Residence, 449 West Twenty second street .. West Twentieth street... Total ...

He passed this down to Mr. Goff and then gave figures which resulted in showing that his Q. Then you are carrying mortgage interests

offered profits were \$36,000. of \$11,000? A .- Yes, and you have to include the taxes, too.

WHERE HE GOT IT.

Q. -Since you have been a Sergeant of police your total salary, assuming that you saved every cent and never spent a dollar of it, amounts to \$26,210. Carr you explain how with that you nave acquired equities amounting to \$101,175? Mr. Lexow-Mr. Goff, I think you weaken your question by including in the amounts which ou ask him where he got, the offered profit that, as a fact, he has not yet got.

Then Mr. Goff altered his question, making the amount which he inquired about, the \$65 invested in real estate. The witness said whe

Mr. Goff asked him to explain: "I tried to tell you, but you would not let m bought the northeast corner of Liberty and Washington atreets, putting up \$15,000 traded it for three houses on the east side of Phirty-second street, between Second and Thir avenues, at \$100,000, and got \$25,000 besides When I was Captain of the First precinct tealt in real estate, and my wife has been pusiness twenty years and made a lot of money. The witness said that he supported his family ad did not save much, but in additi real estate investments he had \$4,500 in the n-law in the Tenderfoot Mine, Webb City, M.

He gave this information in an easy and co He gave this information in an easy and confident manner, tapping his lips with his eyeglasses as he spoke, and seemed to enjoy the
utter confusion into which his free statement
of his business threw counsel and committee.
He had really staggered them. Mr. Goff pursted the real estate business only one step Q.-How is it that you branched into p

state since you were made Inspector? A .- I think I got better information since then Q .- Because you are an Inspector? A .- No. Then Mr. Goff went over more familiar ground Q. While you were in command of the First

blackmailed by your ward man, Burns? A .- Not to my knowledge.
Q.—Could he without your knowledge? A.—

He said he took Burns with him from the First to the Eleventh precinct because he found him a "conscientious and brave fellow." He said he had no knowledge of the initiation fee for disorderly houses being raised from \$250 to \$500 when he took command in the Eleventh; nor that those houses were assessed by Burns \$50 a month. They might have been without his knowledge.

Q .- Then you were either negligent or corrupt? .-That is only a decision of your own. I closed thirty-two houses there.

How many were there? A .- Fifty. Q.—Why did you not close the others? A.—I am not the custodian of those people, and you can't suppress prostitution.

WHILL WHILL CAPT. RYAN. Q.—But a Captain has testified here that every house in the precinct could be closed. A.-I don't know about that.
Q.-Well, could be do it? A.-What did be

Q.-He closed all. A .- Did he?

Q.—He did. A.—Well, well.

The witness winked at the reporters and combed his moustache with his eyeglasses. Mr. Goff looked as if he felt like scolding, but the subject was changed by Senator Lexow asking the counsel how long it was proposed to sit. It was then nearly 5 o'clock, and every one knew that Superintendent Byrnes was waiting in an adjoining room, where he had been all day.

SENATOR O'CONNOR WANTED TO GO HOME. Chairman Lexow said he was willing to sit entil midnight, but it was learned that Senator O'Connor wanted to leave for home on an evenng train, which would not give the committee a quorum, as only Senators Cantor and Bradley and the Chairman could remain.

Mr. Goff-Superintendent Byrnes is here on a subpœna, and I do not think that this investigation would be complete without his testimony. If the Senators cannot sit to-night I think they

thould sit on Monday.

Chairman Lexow—I had rather sit until midnight. We must leave for Albany Monday

afternoon, and I have private affairs that will occupy my time Monday morning. Mr. Goff appealed to Senator O'Connor to re-main over, but the Senator replied, "Not much. want to be with my family Sunday." Chairman Lexow-Let us go on. Mr. Goff-Do you determine to continue this

xamination until a given time to-night? If so, will discharge this witness and call Superintendent Byrnes. I ask you to determine, so that I may make the best use of my time. Chairman Lexow-We ought to go to the bounds of our ability in giving you all the time you require for the examination of Superin-tendent Byrnes. If Senator O'Conner agrees to sit until 7 o'clock, can you not examine the

Superintendent in the mean time?

Mr. Goff—I will conclude the examination of his witness with all possible despatch.

WHY HE DIDN'T CATCH KATIR SCHUBERT. Great despatch was not possible, apparently, for considerable time was consumed in getting the witness's specific denial to scores of tharges made against him by the criminal witnesses from the east side concerning his administration of the Eleventh precinct. Finally the missing witness, Katie Schubert, was reached. The witness said that since she had given her testimony before the committee on which she said he had beyor arrested her, he had looked up the records and found that he had arrested her,

and that she was fined \$50 by Judge Cowing. Since you are so much interested in her why did you not keep her from running off to Europe? A.—Because you had her in charge. The Chairman-You had better defend your-

self, witness; then attack Mr. Goff. The witness-I meant no attack. I did not look after Mrs. Schubert because we were told not to interfere with any Lexow witness. That was, by resolution of the Police Board, and that is why I say she was in Mr. Goff's charge. Q.-Then why did you make that futile at

tempt to stop her? A .- Because Mr. Wellman told me to. He gave me the name of a French liner as the one she was to sail by. A .- Yes as I would have from you. I only obeyed Wellman's instructions. He said she was to sail by the Normandie, at the foot of

Morton street. I went there in a cab as fast as I could, and when I got back learned that she had sailed by the Normannia from Hoboken. Q .- Then it was Wellman's mistake? A .- Yes. Q .- He told you the wrong pier? A .- Yes.

Q .- You had no warrant? A .- No. I would Q .- At the order of a lawyer? A .- At the der of the Assistant District Attorney. Q .- He had no right to direct you to do an un-

lawful act. A .- If he had not the fault lay with GOFFSTILL INQUIRING ABOUT MRS. M'LAUGHLIN. The witness said that he had never lodged a complaint against Mrs. Schubert on account o her testimony against him, owing to the noninterference resolution of the Police Board. After Mr. Goff had questioned him about his wife's silver service set, which Mr. Goff seems to think some policemen were assessed for, and which the witness denied knowing anything about, the counsel asked:

Q .- Do you still refuse to give the busine your wife? A .- Yes. Q .- Was she ever engaged in the business of procuring promotions for policemen? A .- Mr Goff, I am astonished at you.

The Chairman-It is an unpleasant question but it will be best for you to answer. The witness-I should think that a Senate

answer no. Q .- Did she not receive \$1,000 for making Roundsman Hammond a Sergeant? A .- No. Next the lawyer asked a great many questions bout the raiding of Dick Seaton's Sixth avenue, where fourteen thieves were captured and a lot of property recovered. The wit-ness said he had ordered that raid, although Mr. Goff implied by his questions that the witness had threatened to break the Sergeant who made

Mr. Goff-Now, I want to close with you, as I must hurry.
Witness-I don't care how soon you through with me, Mr. Goff. [Laughter.]

BURRYING THROUGH WITH M'LAUGHLIN. The case of Augustine E. Costello, the Herald McLaughlin in Old Sitp Station, was taken up The witness denied the assault and said that Costelio was drunk when he was brought to the station and had received his injuries by falling down. He also said that Costello and Lawye Laughlin, did not appear in court against Cos tello. Then Mr. Lexow questioned the witness concerning the reasonableness of his profegnorance of the general scheme of police black mail testified to by Capt. Schmittberger. The witness replied to one question, "I think this is the greatest police force in the world." Chair "In some respects, yes, undoubtedly. To pu

to the overwhelming testimony by scores o witnesses which has proved that blackmail and don and corruption have for many years extended throughout the department throughout the whole city ?" Mr. Lexow saked severely: "Are you, as an Inspector and the head of the detective force willing to rest with that explanation in answe

down a mob, for instance. But what do you say

my question ?"
"I am, sir," replied the witness. Then the Inspector denied that he had erached any trouble with Commissioner Sheehas sioner's expressed opinion that McLaughlin should have been put on trial with the other Captains who were broken on the testimony of

Katie Schubert.
Mr. Goff-Well, I think that will do. NO HARD PERLINGS.

"Thanks," said the witness cheerily, as he left the chair. In his slow progress through the crowd the first person he encountered was District Attorney Fellows. He rubbed the rich fur facings on the District Attorney's overcoat and said: "Why, Colonel, you look like ready money." Then he poked young Mr. Jerome in the ribs, shook hands with him, and said:
"Good night, William." He edged his way
slove to Mr. Goff, put one hand on his shoulder. shook hands with him, and said: "Well, Mr. Goff, so long." Then he crowded around to Mr. Moss, shook hands with him, and said: "No hard feelings, old man." Mr. Moss laughed, and said: "No; good night, William;" and Willie passed out into the gas-lit corridor.

BYRNES TIRED OF HIS JOB.

Overruled by the Commissioners - Eli Wealth Came Through Gould.

" Superintendent Byrnes," called out Mr. Goff. The Superintendent, looking serious, and wearing a black cutaway coat and waistcoat with light-colored but heavily creased trousers, went to the witness stand. The packed court room became absolutely silent.

Q .- You have been a member of the force? A .- Thirty-two years. Q.-Were appointed Superintendent? A.-April 12, 1892.

Q.-Inspector? A.-In 1880. Q.—And Captain? A.—In 1870.

The Superintendent gave a list of his precent assignments as Captain, showing that he had commanded twice in the Fifteenth precinc

and went from there to Headquarters. HAS \$292,500 IN REAL ESTATE. Q.—Now. Superintendent, I regret that we cannot proceed in order. There is much I should ike to inquire of you, but owing to the limited ime at our command (Mr. Goff was speaking in als politest tone) I will ask you at once to state to the committee what real estate you own. A .-I own my residence in Fitty-eighth street.
Q.—And it is worth? A.—Forty thousand dol-

Q .- Free and clear? A .- Free and clear. Q.—And next? A.—Property on the north-west corner of Fourteenth street and Seventh

Q .- Free and clear? A .- Yes, str.

Q.—Anything else? A.—The house and lot on the southeast corner of Forty-sixth street and Fifth avenue Q .- And it is worth? A .- \$165,000. Q.—Encumbered? A.—It is free and clear.
Q.—And next? A.—I have a place of three cores in New Jersey on the Shrewsbury River.

Q.—And that is worth? A.—Well, I put up a couse there. I should say altogether it is possibly about \$25,000. Q.-Anything else? A.-No-yes-a friend of mine spoke to me about some lots on Long Isl-and. I could not tell you exactly where they are located, I have not the deeds for them yet,

but they cost me \$2,500.

Q .- I find on searching some papers here that you bought some property on the south side of Broome street, east of Hudson? A.—Yes, I bought that in 1873. I sold it in 1876 and ught in Ninth street for \$12,000 and sold that in 1890 for \$23,000, when I moved up to my present residence, 17 West Fifty-eighth street. Q.—What was that mortgage transaction with Carroll Cunnear? It is daied Nov. R. 1893? This sum is \$1,200? A.—It seems to me that Cunnean came to me to borrow some money and offered a mortgage, but I had entirely forgotten

Q .- You know that Cunneen? A .- Yes. He is a private detective. Q.-Connected with Headquarters? A.-No.

He has been in that business only for the last Q.-We have a memorandum here of some roperty you bought on Sheridan avenue near Eilis street. A.—Yes, I did, some years ago. I bought a piece there for \$11,250 and held it for some time and sold it for \$18,000.

Q .- So we have it here that you now hold and own-that is, Mrs. Byrnes does-Mr. Goff went over the figures and proved that he was correct, and the Superintendent said that he had not included in his figures the

Long Island property and admitted that Mr. Goff was right. Q .- Now, since you have been on the force, have you been in any other business? A .- No. I

GOT IT IN WALL STREET. Q .- Well, we will ask you then to explain the committee how, as a police officer engaged in no other business, you have accumulated real property alone to the value of nearly \$300,000? The Superintendent took off his glasses and

gently waved them to and fro, and, speaking very slowly, said : After I was assigned to the detective bureau, when I wholly reorganized that department, I was brought into contact with a number of gentlemen in Wall street. Some of them were large operators. With them I had considerable business. Some of it was private business and some public business, and those gentlemen have helped me from time to time to make

Q .- That is a very general description of the manner in which you acquired your large property. Can you not be more explicit? Give us more particulars. Mention some stock in which you profited or dealt. A .- Well, I had Manhattan, beginning at 20 and buying up to 35; Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Wabash, and Western Union. I speak off-handed; there may have been others that I do not recall. Q.-But those which you have recalled are recognized as Gould stocks? A .- A great ma

Q .- Do you attach any particular meaning to that? Q .- How? JAY GOULD INVESTED FOR HIM. Q.—Did you make a specialty of investing in Gould stock? A.—Mr. Gould made a specialty

Q.-Was be your broker? A.-He was m Q .- Did you keep an account in his office? A He did the investing. His was not a public office, where any one could go in and stocks. He carried only a small line of cus-

Q .- Did you keep an account of your transactions? A.—Since this committee came to the city I went to George Gould and seked him if he could give me some sort of a statement of my transactions in his and his father's office. I am since I was 20 years old. That has meant work night, morning, and afternoon. Mr. Gould-George Gould. I mean-has made a statement nearly as he could arrive at the figures he and is father had made for me \$230,000. George Gould has made \$42,000 for me since his fath

Q .- Have you George Gould's letter with you A .- I have not. I have it at home, and will take much pleasure in submitting it to the committee. Chairman Lexow—You should not have come ers, Superintendent, without bringing a letter so important to your examination.

A .- Oh, done, yes. Q-It was sent at your request? A .- You. went down to see George Gould. Q.—You apprehended inquirtes which ested to you getting such a letter? A .- Why

Q.-Since some police officials have been he

No New Year's table should be without. Street's Assessing Bitters, the workspecials of exquisite flavor. However,

and been inquired of? A .- I wanted to be in as intelligent position to appear here.

Q.—But a little more; how first did you acquire the money which you invested in stocks under Mr. Gould's suggestion. A.—A relative of mine, an uncle, an old gentleman, lived in Dutchess county, near Senator Palmer. He had a little property, a few acres, and three or four houses, and he assert E. Occ. 150 cm. 2000. HOW HE BEGAN. houses, and he saved \$4,000 or \$5,000. I was a Sergeant in the Sixth precipct when he died. Senator Palmer telegraphed to me and I went Senator Paimer telegraphed to me and I went there. What little money he had I got—\$4.800. He had a place worth \$3,000. Like many foolish old men, he had married—married when he was 70 years of age a woman 69. Senator Palmer sold the place and gave the widow her share-her legal share, I think it was one-third-and the rest he gave to me. I was made a Captain in 1870 and was able to save some of my salary. I had \$5,000 or \$6,000 in 1874 or 1875. I had saved \$8,000 or \$9,000 when I bought that

sequainted with Gould. Q.-Derived from your savings and inher-

Q.—Had you any real property there? A.—Yes, the Ninth street house, where I lived then.
Q.—That was included in your \$18,000 or \$20,000? A .- Yes. COMMODORS VANDERBILT GAVE HIM A LIFT. Q .-- So you had in cash \$5,000 to \$8,000? A .-

Yes-pardon me, I forgot this-a man named Yes—pardon me, I forgot tails—a man named Crawford, Commodors Vanderbilt's brother-in-law, shot one of my men. Crawford was held without ball, but was afterward admitted to ball in \$50,000. Commoders Vanderbilt sent for me and was very angry that my man had invaded his house, but he was told by Horace F. Ciark, his son-in-law, who was a lawyer, that my officer, a man named Henderson, had entered the house in pursuit of a man who had committed a felony, and had a perfect right to do so. Henderson made application to the Police Board for privilege to enter a civil suit against Orawford. Henderson was shot through both thighs. Before or after the settlement of that suit—I cannot recall which—Commodore Vanderbilt sent for me and in his above. for me and in his abrupt manner seked me if I had any money. I said yes, about \$2,000. He saked me where it was, and I told him that it was at home. He said, "Bring it around and I'll use it for you." He said this in the presence of his son, William H., and a man named Moserole, who was then in charge of the Fourth Avenue Railroad. Well, I took it around to the Commodore—the \$2,000—and he said he would invest it for me. I want to tell the truth about this, it was a long time ago, and you see it had this, it was a long time ago, and you see it had slipped my mind when you first questioned me. He had that money of mine for a month, six months, or a year, I cannot say how long it was, when one day he was thrown out of his carriage driving through the Park. He was retire hadle burst and the next. Park. He was pretty badly burt, and the newsapers said that he might die. Now, I hadn't the scratch of a pen for that money, and I didn't see a chance to get it if the Commodore should die. I went around to a little office he should die. I went around to a little where he had in Forty-second street, back of where he lived, and asked a man who was employed there-I don't know his name, but I have seen him in the Grand Central Depot recently-I asked him about the Commodore's health. He said he was badly shaken up, but that he would recover. I asked him if he remembered about my leaving the \$2,000 with the Commodore, and he said that he did. I asked him if I could get it, and he said yes, and I think I get \$6,000 for my \$2,000. I did not get it for a day or two, for an investment had to be sold. I got it with a statement. It was five or six months after the settlement with Crawford.

Q.-Was there any connection between the \$6,000 from Commodore Vanderbilt? A -Ne

BYRNES'S FAMOUS WORK FOR JAY GOULD. "Now, we have it," said Mr. Goff, "that you had \$12,000 to \$15,000 cash capital. Can you tell how that became nearly \$300,000? Our

time is limited." "I'll talk as fast as I can," said the Superintendent. He continued: "In 1891 Col. Howard Wells, a Colonel in thearmy, who, I understand, F. Butler, and who had lost his fortune, came he had lost his fortune in the Gould stocks and that Mr. Gould was responsible for it. Here he began to write anonymous letters to Mr. and Mrs. Gould, saying he had been designated by God to kill Mr. Gould on sight unless Mr. Gould reimbursed him for his losses. His letters pic-tured the destitution of his family and all that. They did not annoy Mr. Gould, but they did annoy Mrs. Gould, and Washington Connor was sent for by the Goulds, and he sent for me and wanted to know if the identity of the writer could not be discovered. I worked unsuccess fully for a time, and then Mr. Connor prop to catch the man by means of a cipher he had suggested for publication in the Herald." Mr. Byrnes then read a copy of the cipher agreed on from a newspaper of the time, Nov. 13, 1881. The man proposed that Western Union be made "Windsor." Erie, "spoon;" Texas Pacific, "white:" Manhattan Elevated, "salvation: Union Pacific preferred, "wheat;" Union Pa-

cific common, "corn;" Lake Shore, "exchange," and Pacific Mail, "concord." " If a personal advertisement was put in reading 'Concord, down town,' the man was to snow that Pacific Mail was bound to go down that day," Mr. Byrnes went on, "With that made \$500,000. There was no chance for me to lose. But I did not do it. This went on for two or three months, and although Mr. Connor. able to trace most or all of the sales, we could get no trace of any large quantity of stock

bought by any one person.
"Then, through Postmaster-General James, we got all of Mr. Gould's mail delivered to Mr. Connor and myself. I went over the letters hundreds of times, and one night, after I had gone over the envelopes forty or fifty times, I noticed that all the anonymous letters were

ine the address of every letter as it was dropped in. Finally Wells dropped in a letter to Go and was arrested at once. \$185,000 OF PROFITS THROUGH JAY GOULD. While he was still going on with his story the Superintendent was Interrupted by Mr. Goff, who said: "This is all very interesting, Super-

intendent, but please get to the point of your first investments with Mr. Gould." Superintendent Byrnes-They were a short ime after this. The man was arrested, and Mr. Gould came to my house to offer me a large sum of money, which I declined, much to his surprise. Later, in his office, he told me he was going to invest some money for me. I preferred o put up a margin, and gave him \$10,000. When he made an investment for himself he put in some money for me, and in that way I got, through Mr. Gould, about \$185,000.

Q. Where had you the \$10,000? In bank? No. I don't think so. I don't think I had bank account at that time. Where, then, had you the \$10,000? A. I don't know. I could not tell you truthfully

now where I got it. Q .- is it not remarkable for your memory to fall you just at this time? A .- No: I have a great many affairs to attend to, and I move

Q .- That \$185,000 to exclusive of the money made for you by George Gould ? OTHER GRATEFUL BICH MEN. Q.-Have you made any money through any Q-Who? A-Well, is that necessary? Let

posted at Station E." Mr. Byrnes then told in detail the well-known story how detectives and letter carriers were set to watch all the street boxes in the district, the letter carriers opening each box at once to exam-